

URGE PAROLE OF LIFE PRISONERS

American Association Favors
Release of Convicts Who
Would Make Good Citizens

SHARP ATTACK ON RICHMOND JAIL

Committee Shows That Condi-
tions There Are Disgraceful.
Southern Men Oppose Uni-
form Criminal Law by
Congress — Miss
Booth To-Day.

To-Day's Program

9:30 A. M.—COMMITTEE ON PRE-
VENTIVE AND REFORMATORY
WORK.

Report of committee, by T. R.
Patton, general superintendent in-
dustrial reformatory, Huntington,
W. Va.

"Outdoor Employment for Women
Prisoners," by Mrs. Frances A. Mor-
ton, superintendent reformatory
prison for women, South Franklin-
ham, Mass.

"Women Offenders in Canada," by
Mrs. Emma O'Sullivan, superintend-
ent Mercer reformatory, Toronto,
Canada.

Report of committee on jail in-
vestigation, by Mr. Charles H. Ren-
der, University of Chicago, Chi-
cago, Ill.

2:30 P. M.—COMMITTEE ON PRISON
DISCIPLINE.

"Prison Discipline," by J. A. Leu-
nard, superintendent State Reforma-
tory, Mansfield, Ohio.

"The Reformatory in Texas," by
H. Underwood, superintendent of
prisons.

"Criminal Law," by John
C. Richberg, president Illinois Com-
mission on Uniform State Laws,
Chicago, Ill.

NIGHT SESSION.

Address, by Mrs. Maud Ballington
Booth, New York, N. Y.

Adjournment.

TREATMENT of habitual crim-
inals, tuberculosis and neg-
ative convicts, and a discussion as to
whether or not Congress
should make laws for the
many States, were the principal sub-
jects discussed yesterday at the Amer-
ican Prison Association, the meeting
last night concluding with the elec-
tion of officers for the ensuing year.

Characterizing the sessions was a
denunciation of the Richmond city jail
by Dr. Julian W. Sloan and a paper on
criminals, by Dr. Charles V. Carling-
ton. Dr. Sloan, speaking after a visit
to the local prison, stated that he was
surprised to see such conditions pre-
vailing, and declared that he had no
idea of it until he had made a personal
inspection.

Balk on Uniform Laws.

The election of officers was the chief
business of the night's session, though
Mr. Roger Phelps, of Atlanta, in
which he advocated that all State
laws be amendable to Congress, created
a discussion, in which attorneys, es-
pecially those from the South, chose
the negative. Judge D. C. Lacy, of Wash-
ington, especially favored the plan of
allowing each State to make laws
adaptable to local conditions.

The following resolution was adopt-
ed:

"That the congress of the American
Prison Association endorse the plan ad-
vocated by the National Child Labor
Committee and other organizations for
the protection of children, for the es-
tablishment of a children's bureau
under one of the departments of the
national government, for the investi-
gation and publication of facts relat-
ing to child labor, including those of
the Bureau of Labor, and for the re-
formation of juvenile delinquents.

The following resolution was re-
ferred to the board of directors for
action next year:

"In recognition of the high moral
character of many life men in our
penitentiaries, it is resolved that a
committee be appointed, who shall
make suitable investigations and re-
port next year upon the advisability
of extending to this class of prisoners
the benefits of parole."

A resolution was also passed with
the object of congratulating the State
of Georgia on its abolition of the con-
vict lease system, which was last night
declared to be a curse to the criminal
laws of the nation. This resolution
was introduced by Dr. A. J. McKelway,
of Atlanta.

J. T. Gilmour, of Toronto, Canada,
was elected president.

Last Night's Program.

Absence of selected speakers caused
last night's program of the American
Prison Association to be divided be-
tween Mr. Roger Phelps, Clark, dis-
trict attorney of Birmingham, Ala.,
and Dr. A. J. McKelway, of Atlanta.
Dr. Clark's paper created a dis-
cussion in which the question as to
whether or not Congress should make
laws governing the States of the Union
was argued.

Mr. Clark, who acted as the presid-
ing officer, said that no power can
force a witness to go from the State
of Pennsylvania into the adjoining
State of New York to testify there
either before a magistrate or a grand
jury in a criminal case, or even
before Federal. Consequently it is often
the case that criminals escape punish-
ment and sometimes even prosecution.
The punishment of criminals should
not be a local issue.

"Unfortunately the criminal laws
are drafted by criminal lawyers, who
as legislators, are seeking to protect
a line of clientele, present and pros-
pective, rather than their constituents."
Corporate interests that now pos-
sess as many avenues of escape from
regulation that can be made effective
only by criminal prosecution, as there
are different State governments, are
unwilling to have these regulations
made and enforced by the individual
States.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

TEAMSTERS STIRRED UP

Brewery Drivers Will Withdraw from
Federation if Report Is Adopted.

DENVER, COLO., November 18.—Most
of the entire time of both sessions
of the convention of the American
Federation of Labor to-day was devoted
to listening to the report of the com-
mittee on adjustments. A score of
jurisdictional disputes were considered
and in most of them the disputes were
referred to the executive council or
to the contending unions. Several sec-
tions of the report were discussed at
length, but in each case the recom-
mendations of the committee were
adopted.

In the case of the dispute between
the brewery workers and the steam
engineers the committee reported that
an agreement had been reached be-
tween the two unions. The discussion
of the contest between the brewery
workers and the teamsters' union
caused one of the most extended dis-
cussions of the day. The committee
recommended that the brewery workers
have sole jurisdiction over teamsters
working in breweries.

D. J. Tobin, president of the
teamsters' union, denounced the recom-
mendation, and declared in effect that
the teamsters would withdraw from
the federation if it prevailed. After
the report had been heatedly dis-
cussed by both sides, the entire mat-
ter was referred to the executive coun-
cil by a vote of 156 to 31.

The report of the committee as a
whole, as amended, was then adopted.

IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Tennessee Court Declares Incarceration
of Night Riders Irregular.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 18.—
Judge Thomas E. Matthews in the
First Circuit Court of Davidson county
to-day decided upon the incarceration
of Thomas Johnson and eight other
alleged night riders from Union
county now in the Davidson county
jail, arrested by the military and ex-
ecutive authorities, was irregular, and
ordered that further examination of
the nine pending cases be adjourned
until December 2d.

This declares the act of 1893 uncon-
stitutional and the action of the Gov-
ernor in holding the prisoners irregu-
lar.

The act of the Legislature involved
is entitled "An act to invest the Gov-
ernor of the State with power to re-
press invasion and suppress insurrec-
tions, mobs or other like assemblages."
The section of the Constitution of Ten-
nessee bearing on this point provides
that the Governor shall not call out the
militia of the State except in time of
rebellion, or to suppress insurrection,
or to execute the laws of the State in
case of emergency.

Among the twenty-five witnesses
who have been summoned to give evi-
dence before the grand jury at Union
city, this week three of the most im-
portant were heard to-day. The first
testimony to-day was to the movements
of certain men who are believed to
have notified the members of the up-
per and lower gangs of the Walnut
street, and a discussion as to
whether or not Congress
should make laws for the
many States, were the principal sub-
jects discussed yesterday at the Amer-
ican Prison Association, the meeting
last night concluding with the elec-
tion of officers for the ensuing year.

NEW COMBINATION

Independent Fertilizers Throughout
the South Will Form a Combination.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 18.—
The news this afternoon says:
Independent fertilizers throughout
the South will meet at New York to-
morrow to consider a proposition to
join a new fertilizer combination,
which will take out a charter under
the laws of New Jersey and have a
capitalization of \$15,000,000. Of this
sum \$5,000,000 will be stock equally
divided between owners of preferred
stock.

The new concern will be called the
Independent Fertilizer Company, and
will be controlled by interests iden-
tified with the Tennessee Copper Com-
pany. The chief subsidiary of the
new corporation will be the \$10,000,000
chemical company recently organized
to handle the sulphuric acid output of
the Tennessee Copper Company.

T. C. Meadows, vice-president and
treasurer of the Buffalo Fertilizer
Company, is arranging the details of
the combination, and probably will be
president. Lewisohn Brothers, New
York, are in charge of the financial
and legal end of the deal.

Already options have been obtained
on some of the largest independent
plants in the country, including the
two of the American Packing Company
in Baltimore and those of the Swift
Packing company at Wilmington, Del.,
and Atlanta, Ga.

ARE COURT-MARTIALED

South Carolina Militiamen Charged
With Refusing to Protect Neutrals.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., November 18.—
Privates Simpson Rogers, Lester Holt,
M. C. Quinn, James Wild and Clarence
Colb, members of Company I, First
Regiment, South Carolina National
Guard, were to-day on a charge of de-
sertion and refusing to obey orders, in
that they deserted their command when
the company was called out on October
17th to protect the jail from a mob
which attempted to lynch John Fry,
the negro who made an assault upon
Miss Lella Dempsey.

The findings of the court will be
forwarded to Gen. L. Lewis, commander
of the First South Carolina Regiment.

BODY CREMATED

Mounted Police Accompanied the Re-
mains of Henry's Assassin.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November
18.—Brief funeral services, according
to the ritual of the Improved Order of
Red Men, were held to-day for Morris
Hays, who committed suicide after
shooting Francis J. Henry. A score
of friends and relatives were present.
The funeral took place at the residence of Hays
at McAllister street.

The body was escorted by a squad
of mounted police to the Odd-Fellows
Cemetery, where it was cremated.

STEAMER ON REEF

Wireless Message Tells of the Plight
of the Cartago.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 18.—
A wireless message from the United
Fruit Company's steamer Cartago is to
the effect that the Cartago to-day ran
into the reef off the coast of Hon-
duras, and is pounding heavily.

The steamer Vaccaro has been sighted
by the Cartago, and has been sig-
naled that there is no immediate dan-
ger to the passengers or crew. The
Cartago is bound from New Orleans to
Colon.

PRESIDENT WILL STATE HIS VIEWS

To Send a Message to Con-
gress on the Labor
Question.

CONFERENCE IS HELD AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Recent Dinner to the Friends of
Labor Was of "Illuminating
Value" to the President,
but He Will Not
Hamper His Sus-
cessor.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—
Further discussion at the
White House to-day be-
tween the President and
men who are prominent in
labor matters made the attitude of the
administration toward proposed labor
legislation a subject of keen discussion
in Washington to-night.

Among those who saw the President
to-day were Charles P. Neill, Commis-
sioner of Labor, United States At-
torney Henry L. Stimson, of New York,
Edward J. Gavegan, of New York, at-
torney for labor unions, and Charles H.
Sherrell, an attorney of New York, all
of whom attended the labor dinner at
the White House Tuesday evening.

Object of Dinner.

It is learned from the highest au-
thority that the object of the President
in giving a dinner to friends of labor
and in holding the subsequent confer-
ences was primarily to bring about a
better understanding of the views of
the government and labor leaders,
and to impress upon the labor inter-
ests of the country the disposition of
the administration to receive its rep-
resentatives in conference on an equal
basis with all others.

The President, it was acknowledged,
was to have the laboring man feel that
he has the right to present his grievances
and demands, and to demonstrate that
neither the labor leader nor the Gov-
ernment need come to the back door
of the White House at midnight in or-
der to have a conference with the
President.

It was suggested that a mere invita-
tion to the White House was not to
be taken as conclusive evidence of an
agreement between those invited and
the administration on matters under
development.

The reason members of the Supreme
Court of the United States and execu-
tive officials were invited to be present
was merely to enable them to learn
from the leaders direct the purposes of
labor and what they regard as their
needs. Men who are in a position to
know the attitude of the President on
the subject say that he has been deep-
ly impressed with the idea of labor
unions employing attorneys of high
character and sound legal training to
advise them on matters of policy and
to represent them in their contests. In
fact, he encouraged this practice by
indicating his sympathy with it, he
invited several attorneys who have
been identified with labor unions to
participate in the labor conference
held last night.

President Is Enlightened.

The occasion is said to have afford-
ed a free exchange of ideas and to have
been of "illuminating value" to the
President. While he may not adopt a
labor program at the close of his ad-
ministration, lest he might thereby
encourage his successors, with it, he
indicated his sympathy with it, he
invited several attorneys who have
been identified with labor unions to
participate in the labor conference
held last night.

President Is Enlightened.

The occasion is said to have afford-
ed a free exchange of ideas and to have
been of "illuminating value" to the
President. While he may not adopt a
labor program at the close of his ad-
ministration, lest he might thereby
encourage his successors, with it, he
indicated his sympathy with it, he
invited several attorneys who have
been identified with labor unions to
participate in the labor conference
held last night.

What a Wonderful Thing.

During a brief recess Mr. Rockefeller
talked to the reporters on the Stand-
ard oil business, saying:
"What a wonderful thing it all has
been—the growth of the business! It
all seems like a dream to me, and here
I am accused of doing the meanest
thing of selling a \$300 article at a
lower price than any one else."

"This testimony here to-day brings
back to my mind so clearly early days
in Cleveland, where we were all friends
and neighbors together. How well I
remember that day in Cleveland when
I went into the bank of T. P. Handy,
who afterward became one of my dear-
est friends. I wanted to borrow
money, but I didn't have any col-
lateral, nor any one to endorse my
note. I told him what I wanted to
do with it, and then he asked me how
much I wanted. I need \$2,000, I said,
and I got it. To that loan I attribute
whatever success I have had in life
since."

The taking of Mr. Rockefeller's tes-
timony will be concluded to-morrow.

How He Started.

The first question put to Mr. Rockefel-
ler by counsel brought out his name
and residence.

"When was your first connection in
the oil business?"

"About 1860, 1861 or 1862, not earlier
than 1860 nor later than 1862. I was
then a young man—much younger than
I am now."

"A co-partnership was formed," said
Mr. Rockefeller, "known as Andrews,
Clark & Co., which operated at Cleve-
land, O."

Mr. Rockefeller said that the refi-
nery was a small one, and the co-
partnership continued until 1865, when
it dissolved. "I bought the business
and the property, and I organized the
firm of Rockefeller & Andrews," he
said.

"Did you continue in the refinery
business?"

"Yes," said Mr. Rockefeller, "it in-
creased steadily."

"What developments or change in
the company took place later?"

"Well, in 1868 there was a change.
The firm was William Rockefeller &
Co. The Rockefeller was William, my
brother, and the company" Rockefeller
and Andrews."

Mr. Rockefeller said the refinery of
this company was in Cleveland, and
that afterwards another company, un-
der the name of William Rockefeller &
Co., was organized in New York. The
same firm members that composed the
Cleveland company made up the New
York company.

"We had had a steady growth and
(Continued on Eighth Page.)

STANDARD OIL'S RESULT OF A LOAN

John D. Rockefeller Tells of
How He Borrowed Sum
of \$2,000.

"WHAT A WONDERFUL THING IT HAS BEEN"

Richest Man in the World Ex-
presses Surprise That He Should
Be Accused of Selling a
Good Article Cheaper
Than Any One
Else Can.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Re-
lating his story with the air
of a kindly, gentleman of
kindly mind, John D. Rockefeller,
president of the Standard Oil Com-
pany, though for nearly ten years re-
tired from the active cares of com-
pany direction, for over two hours to-
day reviewed the history of the early
portions of the Standard Oil Com-
pany, and the development of the
first companies that later grew into
the present so-called oil trust.

Mr. Rockefeller was a witness for
the defense in the suit to dissolve the
Standard Oil Company, which is being
prosecuted by the United States gov-
ernment, and his appearance at the
hearings before former Judge Frank-
lin P. Ferris, the referee, brought a large
crowd to the customs building.

Tells of the Start.

The head of the big oil combine was
surrounded by an imposing circle of
counsel. Mr. Rockefeller appeared at
complete ease, and when John G. Mil-
burn, of counsel for the Standard, pro-
pounded his first question, he said: "It
spoke out in full tones."

Mr. Rockefeller told of his start in
the oil business, and how, under ad-
verse conditions, that business grew to
the proportions of the Standard Oil Com-
pany of Ohio, with its capitalization
of \$1,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller's eyes
sparkled in reflection on that early
financial organization, and, speaking of
the oil business, he said: "It seemed
very large to us, who began
with only \$4,000 in 1862."

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

His Engaging Manner.

Thus the proceedings lost in a sense
their official aspect because of the en-
gaging manner in which Mr. Rockefel-
ler displayed in his answers, which
now and then contained flashes of
kindly humor. A glow of health shone
in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven
face.

CONFERENCE ON ADMINISTRATION

President-Elect Taft Confers
With New Yorkers on
the Situation.

ROOT WILL NOT BE IN THE NEXT CABINET

Could Be the Premier, if He So
Desired, but He Prefers to
Go to the Senate, and
He Is Now Slated
for That Posi-
tion.

HOT SPRINGS, November 18.—
There was a conference at
the Taft cottage here this after-
noon on New York politics,
general political affairs and
especially regarding persons and mea-
sures pertaining to the next adminis-
tration. The conferees were President-
elect Taft, Vice-President-elect Sher-
man and William Ward, national Re-
publican committeeman from New
York. The President-elect arrived
from Cincinnati this morning, and the
Vice-President-elect and Mr. Ward left
for the East to-night.

Mr. Sherman will stop in Washing-
ton to-morrow and in Philadelphia be-
fore reaching his New York home.

Root for Senate.

While no one at the conference
wishes to be quoted on the subject,
it may be stated as the opinion of all
that Secretary Root will be the suc-
cessor in the United States Senate of
T. C. Platt. This, of course, is based
upon the understanding that Mr. Root
wishes the place.

Judge Taft has had no hesitancy
from the first in giving positive ex-
pression to his desire to make Mr.
Root the premier of his cabinet. He
has also stated that if his persuasion
could prevail, the present Secretary of
State would retain that portfolio, de-
spite his senatorial ambitions.

It is the understanding here that
one of the main reasons for Mr. Root's
desire to be relieved of Cabinet duty
is that both himself and Mr. Root may
be rid of the somewhat taxing and ex-
acting social duties required of the
Secretary of State.

"Uncle Joe" Says.

To return to the conference here to-
day, it is understood that Mr. Sherman
said it as his opinion to Judge Taft
that Speaker Cannon would continue to
hold that office in the Sixty-first Con-
gress.

Further details of the conference
were not obtainable, the explanation
given by Judge Taft being "it was a
general talk regarding many matters
and persons."

President-elect Taft to-night sent a
cablegram extending his hearty con-
gratulations to the Cuban people and
result of the recent election there.
The message was addressed to Gov-
ernor Macdon.

Not Going to Cuba.

Judge Taft expressed doubt to-night
that he should go to Cuba to witness
the withdrawal of the American troops
and the inauguration of the Cuban ad-
ministration. This function will take
place just at a time when Mr. Taft
says he will be decidedly engrossed
with the affairs of his own adminis-
tration.

The President-elect was met at the
train on his arrival here this morning
by Mrs. Taft. It is his purpose to
remain here until the 6th of December.
The snow which has enveloped the
Virginia mountains since his depart-
ure last Friday disappeared rapidly
to-day under a bright sun.

KENTUCKIANS SAVE LIQUOR

Beardstown Citizens Turn Out and Use
Water Cautiously.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 18.—
Two warehouses at Beardstown, Ky.,
filling Company at Beardstown, in which
were stored 15,000 barrels of whiskey,
were burned late to-day, entailing a
damage of about \$100,000, fully in-
sured. The loss of prospective revenue
tax to the government is \$150,000.

Beardstown, the oldest town in Ken-
tucky and the place where Louis
Phillips, of France, spent many days
during his residence in America, boasts
a fine fire engine, but it is the only
townpeople, who formed bucket brig-
ades, it managed to save a third ware-
house, and the distillery itself.

A creek, which runs by the plant,
was flooded by the burning liquor, and
to-night the surface of the creek is
still burning, lighting up the coun-
try for miles around.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Second Annual Convention of National
Society Meets in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., November 18.—The
National Society for the Promotion of
Industrial Education will begin its
second annual convention in this city
to-morrow. Among the speakers
Thursday evening will be James Wil-
son, Secretary of Agriculture; Theo-
dore C. Search, of Philadelphia; Elmer
Ellsworth Brown, of Washington, D. C.,
United States Commissioner of Edu-
cation, and Carroll D. Wright, former
United States Commissioner of Labor,
and now